

Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP)

Results for Iowa Overview

Updated 2-11-15

Mission: To serve as a leader and a catalyst for improving the health and safety of all Iowans, by promoting strategic approaches and collaboration to reduce drug use and related crime.

- ODCP is a small and nimble stand-alone executive branch state agency—consisting of four staff—with a specialized focus on fighting ever-changing drug-related risks to Iowans that cut across jurisdictional lines.
- As Iowa's "tip of the spear" in the fight against drugs, ODCP provides early warnings and leads rapid responses to new dangers (e.g., synthetic drugs, prescription medicine abuse, more potent marijuana preparations and changes in meth labs). As one police chief stated, "Iowa's synthetic drug problem is a classic example of why ODCP is needed to ride point on rapidly emerging drug-related threats."

RESULT: In addition to promoting increased public awareness, ODCP has distributed timely drug education materials to thousands of Iowa law enforcement agencies, substance abuse prevention and treatment providers, health care professionals, businesses and citizens.

- In its role as a conflict-free coordinator of multifaceted drug control efforts statewide, ODCP unites diverse public and private sector partners at the local, state and federal levels to strategically and efficiently address unmet needs. This external coordination of prevention, treatment, corrections, enforcement and other drug control initiatives maximizes the public's return on investment while preventing fragmentation or duplication of effort.

RESULT: ODCP spearheads a collaborative planning process with members of Iowa's Drug Policy Advisory Council—consisting of 10 state agencies and several other organizations—to develop the annual Iowa Drug Control Strategy, the State's comprehensive blueprint for preventing and treating substance abuse and enforcing drug laws.

- ODCP and its director, Iowa's Drug Policy Coordinator, work proactively with the Governor, Legislature, other state agencies and numerous public and private sector partners on timely drug policy issues to enhance protections for Iowans (e.g., scheduling new synthetic drugs, controlling precursors to curb meth labs and supporting prescription drug monitoring and safe disposal). ODCP also serves as a resource for local and federal policymakers.

RESULT: Iowa meth cleanup cost saving estimates for the last decade, 2005-2014, due to lab reductions = \$27,933,075, based on an EPA \$2,400/lab average, and vs. pre-policy meth lab volume. Estimates do not include equipment, training and most personnel. Source: ODCP

RESULT: Iowa's Pseudoephedrine Tracking System has averted the potential additional Iowa production of an estimated 512 pounds of methamphetamine from 2010-2014, based on an Iowa DPS/DCI projected 92% maximum theoretical pseudoephedrine-to-meth yield. Source: ODCP

RESULT: Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program utilization by prescribers has increased more than nine-fold from 2009 to 2014, and suspected cases of doctor shopping detected by the PMP have been reduced nearly 84 percent during that time. Source: Iowa Board of Pharmacy

- As a fair and impartial broker of federal formula grant funds to improve Iowa's criminal justice system and reduce drug use and crime, ODCP tactically supports local and state programs involving dozens of agencies. ODCP also joins with partners to obtain discretionary and competitive federal grants that otherwise may elude the State and many of its communities (e.g., meth reduction initiatives with local and state law enforcement; a Second Chance reentry project with the Iowa Department of Corrections to reduce offender recidivism; EPA meth lab cleanup payments to local law enforcement; Drug Endangered Children projects with multiple local agencies; Forensic Science support for the Iowa Department of Public Health to enhance training and equipment in the State Medical Examiner's office; reducing underage drug use programs with the Iowa Alliance of Coalitions for Change and community colleges; and enhanced Drug Court mental health treatment with the Iowa Department of Corrections).

RESULT: For every \$1 of the \$241,000 in state funding now received, ODCP manages \$50 in open federal grants, for a current total of \$12.3 million. Almost half of that amount is awarded in currently active FY 2015 grants to local and state agencies. ODCP-administered grants now support 63 projects and 72 FTEs directly serving Iowans in approximately 80% of the State's counties. Source: ODCP

- ODCP uses federal grants to support evidence based practices and foster promising innovations through collaboration (e.g., multi-jurisdictional drug task forces; the advent and expansion of Drug Courts; community based corrections substance abuse and mental health treatment; local Drug Endangered Children teams; college binge drinking prevention presentations; Second Chance offender reentry; and juvenile offender distance/e-treatment).

RESULT: Iowa's 20 ODCP-supported Drug Task Forces seized 6,016 pounds of illegal drugs and 598 firearms, and disrupted/dismantled 431 drug trafficking organizations in FY 2014. Also, 46.7% more Iowans were referred to drug treatment via the criminal justice system in counties with Drug Task Forces vs. those without. Source: Iowa Drug Task Force reports

RESULT: Recidivism rates among Iowa Drug Court graduates were 34% below non-participant probationers. Source: 2011 Iowa CJJP five-year study

- ODCP leverages private-sector resources by forging unique partnerships to more effectively address cross-cutting drug control issues (e.g., Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force involving health care professionals, law enforcement and others; Meth Advisory Committee to pursue public and private sector strategies; and the Partnership for a Drug-Free Iowa public service media campaign).

RESULT: An "Iowa Medicine TLC" public service media campaign was produced in 2013 to raise awareness of emerging prescription drug abuse. Over a 10 year period ending in 2011, hundreds of Iowa media partners donated an estimated \$9.2 million in anti-drug advertising via television, radio, cable and newspaper. Source: PDFI Annual Media Partner Support reports

For more information on ODCP, go to: www.iowa.gov/odcp